OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1745. [N°. III.]

THO' I have but a very indifferent Opinion of one Set of Men, yet I believe there is no Man wicked enough to imagine that any thing which ever appeared in this Paper, tended to weaken that juſt, that neceſſary, that hereditary, Jealouſy which every *Engliſhman* ought to have of *France*. If there is Contention amongſt us on that Head it ought to be *who ſhould diſtreſs her moſt*. But, I am ſorry to ſay it, that Matters have been ſo managed as if we had ſtrove how to favour her moſt effectually, *by ſtriving how to diſtreſs ourſelves moſt*.

The Experience now of Ages has ſhewn us that it is not the Loſs of a few Towns, it is not the Slaughter of her Soldiers, it is not the Waſte of her Treaſure, that can effectually diſtreſs *France*; could theſe have done it, her State, even at this Time, had been deſperate. It is our acting in that Sphere which Nature has pointed out to *Britons*; it is making Uſe of thoſe Advantages which ſhe has given us; it is our own Unanimity, to be independent on the Continent, that ever can diſtreſs an Enemy, whoſe Reſources on Land, when compar'd to ours, are infinite; and whoſe Trade, of late, in moſt Branches, rivals, and in many ſurpaſſes, our own.

Would we cut the Sinews of *French* Power let us deſtroy her Trade; let us apply the prodigious Sums expended on uſeleſs ridiculous Attempts, in the Encreaſe and Improvement of that Service where alone *Britain* can and ought to be formidable; and if we ever intermeddle in the Affairs of the Continent, let it be in endeavouring to bind up the bleeding Wounds of that Intereſt, whoſe Coalition alone has ever been, and is now able to ſtop the formidable Progreſs of *France*——In this the Houſe of *Auſtria* is not more concern'd than is the Houſe of *Brandenburg*; the *Heſſians* full as much as the *Dutch*; and *Britons* not leſs than *H———ns*.

But I know not by what Fatality it has happened of late that tho' (except in the laſt fatal one) in every Engagement, in every Enterprize, it has been pretended that we and our Allies have been ſucceſsful, yet *France* has been a Gainer in the Whole. It puts one in mind of the Obſervation of *Tacitus* upon the *Roman* Conqueſt of *Britain*, *Dum ſinguli pugnant univerſi vincuntur*.——In ſhort it is not more the Intereſt of all *Engliſhmen* to join in aboliſhing Faction in *England*, than it is the Intereſt of all *Europe* to endeavour to aboliſh all Diſtinctions of Intereſts and Houſes upon the Continent, that all may unite in the common Cauſe againſt *France*.——But how well that Maxim has been underſtood, or if underſtood, purſued, witneſs the almoſt ruin'd Barrier of the *Dutch*, and the melancholy Diviſions among the Proteſtants in *Germany*; where, of four great Proteſtant Princes, whoſe Religion, Maxims, and Intereſt, lead them to a determin'd Oppoſition to *France*, yet three of them have, for ſome time, been her faithful Friends and Allies.

But I am ſorry to find that the Public has, of late, been ſo much amus'd with the Sounds of our vaſt Land Armaments, that it has never reflected on what they have done, or rather what they have not done. Have we ever heard it fairly and honeſtly own'd to what the ſhameful Inactivity of the laſt Campaign was owing; that Inactivity which has brought OUR Barrier (for the Barrier of *Holland* is the Barrier of *England*, and was purchas'd at the Expence of *Engliſh* Blood and Money) into its preſent deplorable Condition? If *Engliſhmen* are yet inſenſible of the Importance of that Barrier, I cannot do better than to fill up the Remainder of this Paper with the following Quotation, from an Author who underſtood it perfectly well; I mean the Author of the Barrier Treaty vindicated. This Writer maintaining that the Barrier offer'd by the Preliminaries in 1709, was inſufficient for the Security of the *Dutch* againſt *France*, ſays,

That that Barrier was really not ſufficient for the Defence of the *Low Countries*, will appear, by comparing it with the End and Intention of a Barrier in general; which is, to put a Country in ſuch a Poſture of Defence, that it may not eaſily be invaded or over-run. But no Country can enjoy that Security while it is covered with *one ſingle Line or Chain of Towns only*, which if it be in any one Part broken into, gives the Enemy Entrance into the very Heart of the Country.

Such a Barrier therefore can never be thought a ſufficient and reaſonable Security, eſpecially againſt an Enemy who has always in Readineſs a Force ſuperior to what, on a ſudden, can be brought againſt him. But ſuch is the Situation of the *Netherlands*, it has an Enemy hovering upon its Borders, who is always in a better Poſture to invade, than thoſe Provinces are to defend themſelves; and when their out-works are taken, all within is an open Country at the Mercy of the Conqueror. There are indeed many great Towns in the *Netherlands*, more perhaps than in any other Country of the like Extent: But it is that which, in ſome Reſpects, helps to make its Weakneſs. They are in no Condition to ſtop the Progreſs of a victorious Army, as we ourſelves found this very War after the Battle of *Ramellies*, when they opened their Gates to the Duke of *Marlborough*, as faſt as he could ſummons them. And were they in other Reſpects, capable of making ſome Defence, they are ſo large, that each of them would require almoſt an Army for its Garriſon: So that there is a Neceſſity for thoſe who defend this Country, either to leave thoſe Towns without Troops, or to have no Army in the Field; either of which would end in the Loſs of the *Netherlands*. And ſuppoſing they had an Army, it could not ſtir ought of Sight of their Towns, without leaving themſelves much expoſed. It was this obliged the Allies laſt War to be, in a manner, altogether upon the Defenſive; the *Netherlands*, for want of a ſufficient Barrier being ſo much expoſed, that they never durſt venture to leave them without an Army: And what a fatal Influence this had upon that War I need not ſay; while *France* was ſo well covered, as to have nothing to fear from the Allies, and therefore was at Liberty to act offenſively on any Side; but the Hands of the Allies were tied, and it was more than they could do to defend a large and weak Frontier. This may let us ſee that a good Barrier is more particularly neceſſary for the Preverſation of the *Netherlands* than of any other Country; and that *one ſingle Chain of Towns only*, is by no Means ſufficient for that End; ſince *France*, by a ſudden Invaſion, having taken but one Town, may make all the reſt of the Barrier perfectly Inſignificant, and over-run the whole Country before any Meaſures can be concerted for its Defence.

But the Barrier ſettled by the *Preliminaries of* 1709, in moſt Parts of it, conſiſts but in *one ſingle Chain of Towns*: From *Newport*, for Example, to *Menin*, (that is, from the Sea to the *Lys*) there is no Place of any Strength but *Ypres*; and from *Tournay* to *Namur* (that is from the *Schelde* to the *Maes*) there is no Place of Strength for a ſecond Line, but *Mons* only. Nor is the Barrier any ſtronger betwixt the *Lys* and the *Schelde*; where *Liſle* is plainly too much expoſed, if *Douay* continues in *French* Hands, as it does by the *Preliminaries*. If therefore we would have the *Netherlands*, by ſuch a Barrier, as may in any Degree anſwer the *End and Intention* of a Barrier in *general*, and be a tolerable Security againſt *France*, it muſt be ſo formed as not to leave it eaſier for *France* to invade than to be invaded; otherwiſe thoſe Countries, tho' they were in other Reſpects equal to *France*, would never be ſufficiently ſecured, but muſt always be in Danger from a Prince, whoſe own Country is ſo much better covered, that he may hope to invade them with Impunity. Whereas when Things are on ſuch a Foot, as may make it full as eaſy to invade *France*, as it is for *France* to invade her Neighbours, ſhe will not eaſily be the Aggreſſor; and if ſhe ſhould, ſhe may have Reaſon to repent it: The Conſequence of which would be, that this Part of the World might hope to enjoy a *laſting Peace*. But that this can never be effected by the Barrier fixed in the *Preliminary Treaty*, is evident from what has been ſaid above; and therefore that Barrier cannot be thought ſufficient for the End propoſed. This was the Opinion of all that were acquainted with the Intereſt of the *Low Countries* at the time of theſe Negotiations: Inſomuch that the States were mightily blamed for not inſiſting upon a better Frontier for the *Netherlands*, and, particularly for receding from *Valenciennes*, which the *Engliſh* Miniſters were directed to inſiſt upon for a Part of their *Barrier*, as appears by their Inſtructions lately printed. So far were the *States* from being guilty of the Deſign charged upon them by the Emiſſaries of *France*, of continuing the War in order to aggrandize themſelves by the Conqueſts in the *Low Countries*; that it is plain they would have been content, for the ſake of Peace, to ſit down with, in Truth, a leſs *Barrier*, than their own immediate Safety required.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HOLLAND.

Hague, May 27. Two Officers are arrived here from Tournay, with Advice, that the Town ſurrendered on the 22d; and that the Garriſon, in Virtue of the Capitulation, had retired into the Citadel. It was in Virtue of the ſame Caputulation, that theſe Officers had Leave to come hither, during a Week's Truce granted to the Beſieged, in order to receive their High Mightneſſes Inſtructions. The Garriſon have done their Duty unexceptionably; and it is believed, that, excluſive of the Loſs of the Battle of Fontenoy, it cannot have coſt the French leſs than 10,000 Men. The Gariſon has loſt 1200 Men. We have this Moment received Advice that the Prince of Conti has ſuddenly, and unexpectedly, paſſed the Rhine over his Bridge near Biberich; but whether with a Deſign to bombard or beſiege Mentz, or to ſend a Detachment into the Low Countries, to reinforce the Royal Army, is altogether uncertain.

IRELAND.

Dublin, May 14. Laſt Saturday as they were a trying ſome Muſkets in the Lower Caſtle Yard, a Ball went through a Door, and ſhot a Soldier thro' the Body, who died inſtantly; and the ſame Ball wounded another who ſtood behind him.

Laſt Sunday a Meſſenger arrived here with an Expreſs from London; and Yeſterday an Order was iſſued for a Draught of Twenty Men to be made out of each Company of Foot in this Kingdom, which are to embark for Flanders; for which Purpoſe ſeveral Ships are already hired.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, May 18. The Mate of the Union Brig, Captain Turner, of this Port, being return'd from St. Malo's brings Advice, that after having out run two Privateers the 17th of April laſt, they were, notwithſtanding, unfortunately taken the next Morning by two Privateers of St. Malo, 15 Leagues to the Weſtward of Uſhant; one call'd the Prince of Conti, of 30 Guns, and 300 Men; the other the Larceaux, of 32 Guns, and 300 Men. The French uſed Capt. Turner and his Men extremely civil; but in a few Hours after he was taken, his Veſſel ſunk downrigh, the French in her narrowly eſcaping being drown'd.

By the ſame Channel we have Advice, that a Snow Privateer of Six Carriage Guns, and Twenty Swivels, was ready to ſail from St. Malo's the 7th Inſt. intending to cruize off Lundy, in the Briſtol Channel. She is low-built, with down hawl Topſails.

The above Privateers have taken the Nightingale Brig, Kenny, from Biddeford for Maryland; and the Peace, Hopkins, of Biddeford; the firſt is ſent into St. Malo's the other into Breſt.

The Henry, Little, from St. Kitts for this Port, is alſo carried into St. Malo.

Newcaſtle, May 18. His Majeſty's Ship the Faulkon, the Hon. John Birmingham, of 6 nine Pounders, 12 ſix Pounders, and about 70 Men, fell in laſt Tueſday, off Flamboroughead, with a French Privateer of 18 nine Pounders, 6 ſix Pounders, and about 200 Men: The Faulkon fought her ſeveral Glaſſes; but Night coming on, they both lay to, and in the Morning renewed the Engagement, when the Privateer, having loſt a great many Men, thought proper to ſheer off. The Fox Man of War, of 20 Guns, ſoon after falling in with the Faulkon, and being inform'd of what had happened, immediately gave Chace to the Privateer, who had not got out of Sight; ſo that we expect ſhortly to hear a good Account of her. The Faulcon would have chaſed the Privateer, but that her Mainmaſt was ſhot thro' by a nine Pounder, and the Captain having his Leg ſhot off above the Knee with another nine Pounder, and one Man loſing his Arm, they durſt not proceed, leaſt they ſhould carry away their Mainmaſt. None of his Crew (who all behaved well) were killed, and only two wounded.

LONDON.

According to Advices from Treſchin, the Pruſſians have lately received a very ſevere Check in Sileſia. It ſeems, they were Tranſporting a grand Magazine from Jagerndorff to Newſtadt, under an Eſcort of 500 Men; which was attack'd in its Paſſage by a Corps of Huſſars, with ſo much Vigour, that they made themſelves Maſters of 200 Waggons, a vaſt Number of Horſes, and left 300 of the Eſcort dead upon the Spot, with very inconſiderable Loſs to themſelves.

The Marquis de Valori has informed his Pruſſian Majeſty, by the Order of the Moſt Chriſtian King, that from a juſt Senſe and grateful Acknowledgment of the Steadineſs and Fidelity with which he has executed his Engagements to the Crown of France, he his willing to employ a Body of 20,000 Men for his Pruſſian Majeſty's Service, wherever, againſt whom, and in what manner ſhall appear to him moſt convenient; and that he has nothing more to do, than to ſignify his Pleaſure in this Reſpect to that Miniſter; and his Deſires ſhall be immediately complied with.

Letters from Dreſden inform us, that a Body of 400 Recruits, marching to the Pruſſian Army, had ſtopped at Croſſen in Sileſia, where they were to paſs the Night. But a Corporal having taken ſome Occaſion to beat one of theſe new-rais'd Men very ſeverely, it provoked the reſt to ſuch a Degree, that they firſt kill'd the Corporal on the Spot, and then forcing the Gates of the Place, retired into the Saxon Territories, and offer'd to take Service amongſt their Troops, which was rejected; but they were eſcorted into the Kingdom of Bohemia, and there had Paſſports.

By Letters from the Camp before Leſſines, dated May 23, we are informed, that a Perſon arrived there the Day before, from Tournay, with Diſpatches for Prince Waldeck, importing that the Governor did not at all deſpair of being able to defend the Citadel for a Fortnight or Three Weeks, notwithſtanding the Enemy had carried on an Attack againſt it at the ſame time that they beſieged the Town. This Man deſerted from the Town with his Diſpatches in his Shoes; and having ſtay'd one Day with the French, made a-ſhift to get to the Camp of the Allies.

Advices from Oudenarde ſay, that the Marſhal Count de Saxe being extremely apprehenſive of a ſecond Viſit from the Allies, and not being quite recovered from the Confuſion in which he was put by their firſt, has ſo fortified his Camp with Cheveaux de Frize, Faſcines, Redoubts, &c. that all the Approaches to it are actually impracticable. They likewiſe ſay, that Deſerters unanimouſly report, that by a Mine ſprung the 19th, Part of a Curtine was blown up, with a whole Battalion of French Troops lodg'd upon it.

Laſt Saturday a Grant paſs'd the Great Seal to Lord Glenorchy, of the Office of Maſter-Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Jewels, in the room of the Lord Abergavenny, deceas'd.

The ſame Day the Rev. Mr. Evans was Inſtalled, with the uſual Formality, as one of the Minor Canons of St. Peter's Weſtminſter, in the room of the Reverend Mr. Baker, deceas'd. There has not been an Inſtallation of that Kind for 30 Years paſt.

A Son of Alexander Murray, of Cringlety, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for Peebles in Scotland, who was Captain in a Regiment of Foot in Flanders, is dead of the Wounds he receiv'd in the late Battle near Tournay.

We hear by a Letter from Flanders, that a private Man of the Highland Regiment kill'd nine Men with his Broad-Sword at the Battle of Fontenoy, and made a Stroke at the tenth, but a Cannon Ball ſhot off his left Arm, when he was brought off by his Comrades; and that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had preferr'd him for his Bravery to be a Lieutenant in the aforeſaid Regiment.

They write from Prague, that they expect there a Train of Artillery from Vienna of 100 Pieces of Battering Cannon, and 50 Mortars; whence it is conjectur'd that either Prince Charles of Lorrain, or the D. of Saxe Weiſſenfels, will undertake ſome Siege of Importance, perhaps that of Neiſs; for it is foreſeen that the King of Pruſſia will retire out of its Neighbourhood on the Approach of the Allied Army.

We learn from Vienna, that the famous Baron Trenck has obtained from her Hungarian Majeſty, Letters Patent to enable him to raiſe a complete Regiment of Pandours, conſiſting of 2300 Men excluſive of two Companies of Grenadiers. The Queen is to furniſh a Fuzil, two Piſtols, a Sabre and Cutlaſs, to each Man, with thirty German Florins; Twenty for his Uniform, and Ten by way of Encouragement. They are to have the ſame Pay as the reſt of the Hungarian Troops, and a like Quantity of Ammunition Bread.

Her Hungarian Majeſty has order'd all the Peaſants in the Black Foreſt to have Arms given them; and has promis'd to ſupport them with a Corps of 1500 Huſſars, and Three Battalions of Regular Troops; by the Help of which, is is believed, they will be able to drive the French entirely out of the Briſgau.

Some private Letters from Bruſſels ſay, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke had diſpatched the Earl of Crawford, in order to execute a Commiſſion of Importance at the French Camp.

The Two Brothers from S. Domingo, laſt from Falmouth, for London, Prize to the Dunſky Privateer, is loſt off Lyme.

There is an Account from Boulogne, that the Dogger and Rowboat Privateers of that Place, who engaged the Sutherland Privateer, Capt. John Sutherland, off Dover, are both returned to that Place; the former of which had 14 Carriage Guns, and 150 Men, which was conſiderable more than her Compliment; and with the Rowboat of 6 Guns, and 80 Men, were ſent out on purpoſe to take the Sutherland, but have paid very dear for that Attempt. The Dogger had 15 Men kill'd, and twice that Number wounded; among the latter is the Captain, who had the Misfortune to loſe his Private Parts by a Swivel Shot; but don't hear any particular Account of the Damage done the Rowboat.

We hear that his Majeſty arrived at Hanover in good Health on Friday 7-Night.

Laſt Sunday a Woman, whoſe Huſband is lately gone to Flanders, was deliver'd of Three Children, in Sea Alley, in Kingſtreet, Weſtminſter.

The Ferrit Sloop of War, has taken a French Ship bound to Martinico, and carried her into Liſbon.

By Letters from Liſbon there is Advice, that Commodore Olborn, with his Squadron, was cruizing off Cape St. Vincent, to intercept ſome Spaniſh Regiſter Ships, hourly expected from the Havanna at Cadiz.

Laſt Sunday two Boys, the one about Ten Years of Age, and the other Seven, fought near Holloway Mount in Shoreditch; the youngeſt of which receiving an unlucky Blow from his Antagoniſt, died on the Spot.

An Expreſs is gone down to Scotland, in order to make a Draught out of the Forces there for Flanders, and to raiſe a new Regiment of Highlanders.

A French Privateer of twelve Guns, belonging to St. Malo's, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer, Capt. Luce, and carried into Jerſey.

The Leap, Hornby, from London for Ireland, is taken and carried into Havre de Grace

The Convoy, with the Ships from London bound to Hamburgh, are ſafe arriv'd in the Elbe, as are thoſe bound to Bremen in the Weſer.

Laſt Monday Capt. Cotterell was commiſſion'd to hoiſt his broad Pennant on board the Royal George, to command all the Ships in the Rivers Humber, Medway, and the Buoy of the Nore.

Tueſday the Lord Mayor nominated Robert Pierce, Eſq; Citizen and Grocer, as a proper Perſon for one of the Sheriffs of this City for the Year enſuing.

The Court of Directors of the India Company have appointed Meſſ. May and Swinſin, Supercargoes of the Onſlow, Capt. Balchen, bound for Benjar, &c. in the Eaſt-Indies.

According to private Letters from Franckfort, the Auſtrian Army, under the Command of Field-Marſhal Count Traun, making very long Marches towards that City, the French have, on a ſudden, abandon'd all their Poſts on the Mayn, except Hochſt; and that they are likewiſe preparing to quit that as ſoon as they can withdraw their Artillery and Baggage.

We learn from Leipſick, that the Duke de Saxe Weiſſenfels ſet out on the 21ſt for the Army; and that the new Convention, between the Courts of Dreſden and Vienna, has been ratified and exchanged, by which his Poliſh Majeſty is ſaid to have engaged his Vote for the Grand Duke of Tuſcany at the enſuing Election, and has guaranted the Treaty between her Hungarian Majeſty and the Elector of Bavaria.

All the Engineers, together with the Artillery and Ammunition that has been left at Namure, received Orders, the 24th of May, to join the Army of the Allies; from whence it is conjectured, that we ſhall ſpeedily hear of their undertaking ſome Enterprize of Importance; the rather, becauſe all the Officers that were at Bruſſels, have been commanded to join their reſpective Corps immediately.

The Sunderland, ————, from Lancaſter for Barbados, was taken the 18th of April by a French Privateer belonging to Deip, of 12 Carriage Guns, 16 Swivels, and 114 Men call'd the Reynard, Capt. Anthony Frigoly; who next Day took the Vernon, Brown, from Glaſgow to Virginia; and the Day after that, took the James, Hyth, from Liverpool, who ranſomed his Ship, and came Hoſtage himſelf. The two firſt with the Privateer, arrived at Breſt the 27th of April, O. S.

The ———— Louis, a French Privateer of 14 Carriage Guns, Three Pounders, 16 Swivels, and 149 Men (the ſame that engaged the Falcon Sloop of War the 16th Inſtant) is taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Dover, Capt. Collins, and the Gibraltar, Capt. Beaver, and brought into Yarmouth.

The Phenix and Trial Privateers have taken, and carried into Kinſale, two French Ships from Bourdeaux for Martinico.

The Love of Biddeford, Webber, for Newfoundland, was taken 60 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Clare, by a Spanish Privateer of great Force, and retaken three Days after by the Old Noll and Tygris Privateers, who sent her into Plymouth, and are gone in Pursuit of the Spanish Privateer.

We hear that the Inhabitans of the Leeward Islands are under no Apprehensions from the French, Commodore Knowles having four fifty gun Ships there; and that they had receiv'd Advice, that St. Pierre, the largest Town in Martinico, was the greatest Part consum'd by Fire, which very much damped the Spirits of the French in that Island.

An Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Blue Guards relating to the late Action near Tournay, dated May 3, O. S.

On Tuesday last we made an unsuccessful Attack on the Enemy's Lines near Tournay, in order to relieve that important Place: This Bloody Battle began at Eight in the Morning, and continued till Two in the Afternoon, when our Generals observing our Ranks to be very thin, and rather than risk the Destruction of the whole Army, thought it prudent to command a Retreat, which was perform'd in excellent Order, the Enemy not giving us the least Disturbence; a most certain Indication that Monsieurs had their Bellies-full of Fighting. We fought this Battle against a superior Army, under the greatest Disadvantages imaginable; for ours was surrounded with dreadful Batteries of small and heavy Artillery, which play'd upon us incessantly, and swept us away in great Numbers, and their Entrenchments were so deep, that their Fire seem'd to spring out of the Earth; but notwithstanding all these almost insuperable Difficulties, we forc'd their Entrenchments twice, and drove them almost back to their Camp with great slaughter; and it's universally thought here, that if a certain General Officer had done his Duty, we should have carried our Point, forced their Camp, and gained a complete Victory. I wish that kind Providence would but for once throw them in our Way upon more equal Terms, and I am fully perswaded we then should but have an Hour's Work or two upon our Hands. We have lost a great Number of brave Men, and gallant Officers, but by many Circumstances we are convinc'd the Enemy's Loss far exceeds ours. The Valour and Bravery of his Royal Highness can never be to much extoll'd and admir'd; he was by Turns on every Spot of Ground on the Field of Battle, giving his Orders with the utmost Resolution and Firmness of Mind, and was an Eye-Witness of the undaunted Behaviour of every Regiment in the British Army; all our Battalions stood like Walls, and our Squadrons as so many Rocks, encourag'd by his Words, and animated by his Example; he expos'd himself to the greatest Dangers like a Grenadier, and it may be properly said was upon the Forlorn-Hope during the whole Time of Action, and yet miraculously escap'd without the least Hurt. His Royal Highness honour'd us with the warmest Post, so consequently we suffer'd much more than any other Regiment of Cavalry; we had seventy-nine Horses kill'd upon the Spot, and sixty-two wounded; and about fifty Men kill'd and wounded; we lost no Officer, but had five wounded, and as for myself, thank God, I still sleep in a whole Skin. I went thro' as great Fatigue this Time as I did at Dettingen, for being order'd upon the Covering Party the Morning before, I was nigh forty Hours on Horseback.

As our Army was marching in Review by his Royal Highness to our Encampment, in the Evening of the Day of Battle, when our Regiment came up he call'd for the commanding Officers (upon which we halted and then address'd him, and us all, in these Words; Sir, I thank thank you in particular for the great and signal Services which your Regiment has done me this Day, by your extraordinary Care and Conduct: And Gentlemen, I thank you all for your gallant Behaviour; you have acted like good Soldiers, and brave Englishman, and gain'd immortal Honour. He said much more than this to the same Purpose, but as I am an Officer of the Corps, it may not be thought decent in me to enlarge, but I hope thus much will be sufficient to covince all prejadiced Persons that the Blues don't want Courage. Before I conclude this Subject, I must mention a little Incident which happen'd; one of our Men having lost his Horse, he took up a Musket, and join'd the Grenadiers of the front Rank of the first Battalion of Foot Guards; but a blue Coat, a Hat, and Jack Boots, were so remarkable a Dress, that he was soon observ'd by our young Hero, who gave him Five Guineas for his extraordinary Bravery and Zeal to be servicable in any Capacity.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Mitton, of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, Middlesex, Vintner and Victualler.

Stephen Brook, of Eland, in the Parish of Halifax and County of York, Woollstapler and Chapman.

Edward Brown, late of Bury St. Edmund's, in the County of Suffolk, Coal Merchant and Chapman.

This Day is publish'd,
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

A TREATISE on the GOUT and RHEUMATISM. Wherein a Method is laid down of relieving, in an eminent Degree, those excruciating Distempers.

By R. JAMES, *M. D.*

Printed for, and sold by T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn, and J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane.

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THE CASE of the MARSHAL BELLEISLE truly stated: In which the Manner of his being seized in Hanover, the Usage he met with there, and his Removal hither, are examined by the Law of Nations and fully justified, as well by Precedents as Arguments; and the Reasons of his being brought over, and detained here, explained and defended.

To which is prefix'd
A Preface as to the Motives of the present Publication.
Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe, in Pater-noster-Row.

Speedily will be published.

THE Maxims of the ORF——D Administration truly stated, and their Consequences fully detected, occasion'd by a late extraordinary and extravagant Panegyric on that Statesman, entitled the Character of Pericles, &c.

And I too will shew my Opinion. Job. xxxii. 10.

In the Press, and Speedily will be published
(Price One Shilling)

A modest ENQUIRY into the present State of FOREIGN AFFAIRS founded on Facts and intended to open the Eyes of the Nation to their true Interest.

By a Lover of his Country

The Snare is broken and we are delivered

This Day is publish'd.
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence)

A Survey of the NATIONAL DEBTS, the Sinking Fund, the Civil List, and the Annual Supplies; Giving a clear and impartial Account of our Present State with Regard to Publick Money. With Tables of the National Debts for 1716, and the five last Years; the Navy Debts; the Expence of the War for the four last Years; the Monies expended on all Occasions for the Publick, in the same Years; and the Supplies of the first seven Years of Queen Anne's War, compared with those granted in the last seven Sessions of Parliament.

Humbly inscribed to Sir JOHN PHILIPPS, *Bart.*
Printed by W. Webb, near St. Paul's.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 16000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Arc of Medicine, were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,
With his MAJESTY's Royal Priviledge and License,
Price 2 s. 6 d. Sheep 3 s. Calf.

THE FABLES of PHÆDRUS Translated into English Prose, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages will allow. With the Latin Text and Order of Construction in the opposite Page; and Critical, Historical, Geographical, and Classical Notes in English, For the Use of Schools, as well as of Private Gentlemen

——— *Lectorem delectando pariterque monendo.* Hor.

Printed for Joseph Davidson, at the Angel in the Poultry, Cheapside.

Where may be had,
1. The Works of Horace done in the same manner.
2. The Works of Virgil ditto.
3. The Works of Ovid, No. 1. the Second of which is in the Press.

This Day is publish'd,
Neatly bound in Calf, Price 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition, (*with some very material Additions and several vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, refuted,* of

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on IMPOTENCY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in MEN, from whatever Cause proceeding, and also on BARRENNESS in WOMEN: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and those Men become able to propagate their Species, who through Imbecility, Seminal Disorders, &c. have for several Years thought it impossible, and such Women render'd fruitful, who have been deem'd incurably barren for many Years. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Digression concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Also of Miscarriage in Women, and how it may be effectually prevented in those who have miscarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themselves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cause a safe and easy Delivery. Likewise ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-bed Women with Safety and Success, and several Remedies proper to be administred, communicated without Reserve; as also Directions for the better Management of new born INFANTS, to as more certainly to preserve their Lives; with a Dissertation concerning suckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand. To which is annexed,

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treatise of all the Weaknesses, Indispositions and Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, from 12 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meanest Capacity may perfectly understand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cause of their own Illnesses, and readily know how to manage themselves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in English, prefer'd for the Green Sickness, Obstructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hysterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Disorder or Distemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themselves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Person.

The Whole illustrated with various Cases of Persons cured, proper Hints, useful Cautions, Observations and Instructions, the like for general Benefit never before published, and highly necessary for every Family in the Nation. By a Physician.

Printed, and sold by the Author's Appointment only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London [Price Bound Two Shillings and Sixpence]

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences, (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with one self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

A Perfect Cure of either Sex

Affected with any Species of the PALSY, *or other*

NERVOUS DECAYS.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers. This occasioned a Physician, who employ'd his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other nervous Complaints now reigning, which after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success, ever so amiably to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon find all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more and this, though these Defects have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Diseases, fall Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wish'd for in nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, restores the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs Hoit's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3*s.* 6*d.* a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only Infallible and Speedy CURE for

The Most confirm'd LEPROSY, either of *the* Moist *or* Dry *Kind*,

By a pleasant ELECTUARY, *that has been sold for several Years past by the late Mr.* Parry *in* Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-Street, *with much and happy Benefit to the Public, and is now sold only by Mr* Read, *for* Five Shillings *a Pot, with Directions, at his Great Corner House in* White Fryars, Fleet-Street.

FOR all Leprous and other stubborn Breakings-out on the Skin, whether of the whole Body, or in particular Parts only, this is the only sure and easy Method of Cure, being an incomparable pleasant Electuary, which, after all the usual Methods and Medicines, and even Salivations try'd in vain, perfectly eradicates those inveterate Maladies, though of many Years standing, so as never to return again, accomplishing that in a few Days, which no other Means can possibly perform in many Months, and that with the greatest Safety in the World, and without any Confinement, as has been happily experienced by many Hundreds

Common Itches, and other slight Foulnesses of the Skin, it completely cures, almost in an Instant, without Trouble, and for the worst Scabbiness, and most grievous Leprosy, may certainly be depended upon as absolutely infallible, as the Patients themselves in three Days time will assuredly find

N. B. This noble Specifick Electuary may be taken with equal Success in extreme Weather, hot or cold, by following the printed Directions given with this Medicine.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure for Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World.

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning, and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natura Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersh, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or flanking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full streamd, and clear as ever.

Price 5*s.* a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at A dition's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5*s.* Bottle of Elixir.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the said* Alexander Emerton's *Life-time, chiefly managed his Business,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the said late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horse-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of his said late Brother's Mill, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being supplied with the best, finest, and neatest ground Colours, with which they may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Nicety, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He also sells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapest Rate

And deals only for READY MONEY.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excorations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3*s.* 6*d* a Bottle; with Directions.

These are to Certify whom it may concern,

THAT the Two Medicines for external Use, which have been sold with so much Success for the Good of Mankind above thirty Years last past, for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN, *or* BROKEN BELLIES,

Are now sold only at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultry, at 5*s.* the Parcel, with printed Directions given with them.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they so justly deserve, both in City and Country, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose.

For by the Blessing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the Patient; one Parcel is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them, which occasion'd this Publication, for the Good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be deliver'd from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of 60 Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averse to let it be known, that they ever had such an Infirmity. Yet Mr. Sandwell can satisfy any Inquirer of the Validity of what is here said.

N. B. All Letters, Post paid, are received, and answered.

The *Venereal*, and GLEET *Patient's*

Green Hatch Holborn

DIRECTORY, from the Slightest *Infection*, to the very Worst Degree of the Distemper, is GIVEN GRATIS.

In the Parlour Strait Forward Facing the Entry (At Dr. Ruffel's House) In At the GREEN HATCH, Over-against *Gray's-Inn*, In HOLBORN.—*Where is also Given Gratis*,—The Treatise of

UNFORTUNATE WOMEN.

Being the PRESENT STATE as it is NOW at THIS *Time* of the COMMON WOMEN *of the Town*, and KEPT-WOMEN in *London*, and 15 Miles Round, Considered.

It being *Always* BAD with them At THIS SEASON of the Year.

With the Prints, (from the Life) Finely Engraved, of the most NOTED of *These* Ladies, that their Persons may be, *At First Sight* Known.

Also, Their NAMES,—And *Where* they *Live*,—And Likewise, *What* is the PLAINEST SIGN, for them to *Put Out* at their Houses, (for then, They would be *Presently Known* by their SIGN) if they would but Hang such a SIGN Out, &c. &c. &c.

But, Since they don't think Fit to Hang Out *Such* a SIGN of their Business, to Tell their Customers, that they Live THERE, Therefore it is,—That

The *Faces* of such of these Ladies, as are NOW, at this *Present Time*, mostly in Vogue,

Are Here so Plainly to the Life, Drawn, And their Profession so Exactly in Engraved Prints Described, that you may Know them Out of a *Hundred*, whenever you do but See them.

With their NAMES also Distinctly here Set Down,—And, WHERE they Live, so very Plainly Told, for the Information of Every One, That by this Means, there is no Manner of Need for them to Put Out any *Sign* At All, to Find them Out, By.

To Which is Added,

How Those Customers to the COMMON of these *Ladies*, Who Afterwards don't Like their Bargain, may Easily Hinder their being Ever Served SO AGAIN.

The Whole Containing *Such Particulars* of these WOMEN, as are Better to be Read by Any One in *Private*, than to be *Named* here in a Public Advertisement.

This Treatise is GIVEN GRATIS,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry (At Dr. *Russel's* House) In At the GREEN HATCH, Over Against *Gray's Inn*, in HOLBORN.

Step in therefore, and Ask for it, in the Parlour.

Where, on the Table, it doth Ready Lie,
For All Who'll Step in for't in PASSING BY.

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